THESDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1909.

THE Audrew Johnson Memorial Asex-president was decorated with flowers, and an appropriate programme of exercaes rendered. Martin W. Littleton delivered an orstion on the occasion. In this day, when the pantheon is being crowded with statues and busts, it is patural that some memento of Johnson should be in evidence, and the action of the people of Greenville doubtless m ets with the approval of a large majointy in the southern county, as well a those of the conservative class else official circles that the tariff bill, with where Johnson was a type of the the Panama canal band authorization, rugged American, one who fought his way to the top of en sgainst prejudice and great odds. Starting life under teday to go thoroughly into the condiadverse circumstances, he battled with tion of government finances with the chiefs of the divisions of public moneys and bonds. Although the condihaving been denied the opportunity of and bonds. Although there is no necessity of urgent action because the increase attending school, he found himself nearing manhood as a tailor's apprentice with ed the rapid growth of the deficit, now no knowledge of letters. It is said that over \$93,000,000, for eleven months of his wife taught him to read. Beginning at the lowest rung of the ladder, order that a certain portion of the heavy his ascent was slow. The fact that he appriations for 1910 made by the last was of plebian origin was to many a bad recommendation, notwithstanding his vigorous intellect and inborn genius. faltered, and his coursge manifested in m by Tying scenes commanded the respect of those who both feared and hard war he was nearing the pinnacle of fame, and upon the death of Abraham Lincoln was installed into the highest office in the gift of the American people. h a mourred the ill will of all who were fighting for southern rights by reason of the iron band he swayed while military governor of Tounessee, and when he became president the southern people naturally supposed they and a liger with which to deal. By his convervative course, nowever, he became unpopular with his own party, which culminated in the impeachment farce. Johnson reappeared later to the pointical areas as s Trom Tennessee, and died while he was filling his position. As the shade of death gathered about him, he asked the attendants to bury him in the Amer-Ican flag.

STANDING yesterday on the Gettysburg battlefield where virtually was decided the sanguinary conflict between the north and south, Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson, a southera man by birth, made this statement:

The overthrow of the south, as always occurs after a fierce war, when the deby the fiercest and most aglowed by sufferings and humiliations plaint. that for a long time admitted of nothing but lamentation over a result that could bring such woes. Keen and bitter as placed upon the list of retired officers were, time and a manifestation offa more generous sentiment brought mitigation of sorrow and a clearer vision with him there will be but five livof the tremendous evils to all the states which would certainly and immediately have followed upon the establishment of the Southern Confederacy. Its very corneratone was preordained to disintegration. Commercial and other conditions would as sure as fate have brought about a dissolving Contederacy.

It seems strange that so many southera men when they accept government positions feel obliged to stultify them selves and recaut their former words and acts. There are thousands of men as competent to judge as Mr. Dickinson, who believe that had the Southern Confederacy won it would have been one of the grandest nations under the sun. The maining eight. The Peoples Company, south had the men with brains and an opposition line, began using the pier courage to organize a government and there is no reason whatever why, if the south had succeeded, the Confederacy Providence R. I., must pay the United should have dissolved.

SENATOR ALDRICH for the first time since the tariff figut began, took occasion suggestion," he said, "that the tariff checks for payment of pansions to perduty is added to the price of the product republican, as a protectionist and as a man." He took the position that protection merely keeps out the foreign producer and that competition within the limits of the country fixes the cost of products at the lowest possible figure at that some income is partly derived from investments in corporations, the individual may be exempted from paying tax upon the receipts from that some is partly derived from investments in corporations, the individual may be exempted from paying tax upon the receipts from which they can be produced and sold. But the senstor knows and the country knows that the great majority of the duties of the Aldrich schedules are im posed for the very purpose of permitting the combinations to add to the price of their products as much of the tariff rate as the public can be made to pay in ex- Supreme Court. cess of a reasonable price.

THE Senate yesterday voted to raise the tariff on lemons to one and a half cents a pound despite the protest of Seustor Root who stends close to the administration. Men about the Capitol fa- 1521 and making it unusually prominent. miliar with the tariff state that this in crease in the tariff will pay the full

wages of every man, woman and child engaged in the lemon industry and will also put five hundred thousand dollars into the pockets of the few lemon growers in this country-chiefly in California -who will now be enabled to fix the lemon prices. Lemons have become a necessity and are used largely by the poor people of the country but by the republican high tariff advocates these the lemon growers may become rich.

Wirn one month remaining before the end of the fiscal year, June 30, the tressury deficit has reached practically \$100,-000,000. Indications are that within one month more the deficit will be sociation has been formed at Greenville, \$110,000,000. This figure is better Tenn., and yesterday the grave of the than was hoped for when consideration of the tarriff bill began. Then it was estimated that the deficit would run to \$125,000,000 Increased importations have slighly reduced the daily deficit.

# From Washington

errespondence of the Alexandria Gazette. Washington, June 1. A call may be made shortly by the ecretary of the tressury upon ustional bank depositories for a portion of the sixty million dollars of government money held by them. Fears in high msy not be enacted into law until some time after the first of the new fiscal year, July 1, prompted Secretary MacVeagh the present fiscal year, a call upon the national bank depositories is likely in Congress may be cared for promptly in July and August.

With a key of gold studded with nuggets from the first mine of the Klon-Living at a time when politics often led dike, President Taft in the east room of men into dangerous paths, he seldem the White House this afternoon started the wheels of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle. As the message was fisshed across the continent and response was received from the far him. During the last days of the civil Pacific coast, the crowd of diplomats, statesmen and officials gathered about the president set up a hearty cheer and deciared to each other that the enterprise would be a great success. President Taft voiced this hope and belief During the four years' conflict Johnson in a happy address immediately after be pressed the electric key. The fair, he was certain, would not only reflect credit upon the enterprise, push, and business foresight of the men #no planned it and built it, but would give to the world a more intimate kn wledge of the marvelous resources of the great country beyond the Rockies, Smater Piles of Washington, made the response on behalf of the exposition and Pacific coast: Among those present at President's Taft's Cabinet. Mrs. Taft; many representatives of the diplomatic orps, Fred W. Carpenter secretary to representatives; and the delegates for Congress from the Philippines, Hawaii, Alsaka, and Porto Rico. The president sent telegrams of congratulation to J. E. Childerg, president of the exposition

company. On the ground that the waters of New York Harbor would become polluted and that it would result in loss of commerce, the government today petitioned the U. S. Supreme Court for leave to file a bill of complaint against the state of New York seeking an tejunction against the continuation of the contemplat d feated are helpless and the more con- Bronx river valley sewer, which empties servative of the victors are for a while into the Hudson. Chief Justice Fuller nnounced that the court would grant gressive leaders, was immediately foi- the petition and receive the bill of com-

Lieut. Gen. McArthur, the last of the lieutenant generals in the army will be tomorrow, having reached the age limit for active service. As the rank will de ing lieutenant-generals-Generals Miles, Bates, Chaffee, Young, and Corbin. Or he active list Major General Leonard S Wood, now commanding the Department of the East, will become the ranking officer.

The judgment of the Circuit Court of Appeals that the 13 piers on the Rappa-bannock river in Virginia which have been the subject of long controversy be tween the Weems and Peoples Steamboat Companies of Baltimore, are public property and open to both lines, were to day reversed by decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Weems line claimed that it owned five of the piers in question and professed to have lesses giving them central of the rewhereupon the Weems line instituted the suit which was today sustained.

That the National Exchange bank of states \$9,044.32 for pension checks paid brough that bank and later discovered to have been fraudulently cashed through lorgery of William A. Munson, was the decision of the U S. Supreme Court to yesterday to declare that his tariff bill is day, Munson was pension agent at Bosnot intended to advance prices. "The ton and between 1884 and 1894 drew sons many of whom, it was later discover-

that source.
Today was Associate Justice Harlan's 76th

irthday. He said he didn't feel that old then somebody spoke about Dr. Oder not the chances of his retirement from the each of the highest court on which he has th of the highest court of Ap-ed for 32 years, he judgment of the Circuit Court of Ap-he Judgment of the St. 650.41 to the St. The judgment of the Archit Court of Appeals of Illinois swarding \$1,650.41 to the St. Louis Hay and Grain Company as damage and reparation from the Southern Railroad Campany for excessive transportation charges on hay, was noday reversed by the U.S.

## New York Stock Market,

New York, June 1, The market held steady all through the first hour. Leading railroad stocks ruled strong. A group of ag-gressive bull operators, including many of nose that were active in recent movement Reading and steel common, were buyers of t. Paul, taking all that stock offered up to

Market. Georgetown, D. C. June 1 .- Wheat 140-15 Mich.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, June 1.

BENATE. Night sessions will be added to the Senate programme tomorrow. The hours of meeting, beginning tomorrow, will be from 10:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. and from 8 p. m. to not later than 11 p. m. A committee report fixing these hours was laid over until tomorrow on an objection by Senator Culberson, but Mr. people will have to suffer in order that Aldrich said he would move this evening to adjourn until 10:30 tomorrow and omorrow alternoon he would move a session. There seems to be no doubt that he will be supported by a

majority of the Senate. While the committee report was being discussed today Mr. Aldrich said he hoped it would not be necessary to have night sessions for longer than a week.

Some of the senators complained that the long hours under the order would deprive them of time in which to attend to their correspondence and to investigate tariff problems.

The cotton schedule upon which s considerable fight is anticipated was tsken up in the Senate today when consideration of the tariff bill was resumed. Senator Aldrich, on behalf of the finance committee, immediately offered amendments proposing certain reductions in the rates as originally reported by that committee. One of these was to reduce from 20 to 15 per cent ad valorem the tariff to be paid by cotton thread and carded yarn. Another was to reduce from 25 to 30 per cent the duty on spool thread, crocket and embroidery cotton. He also submitted amendments restoring the House rates on cotton cloth. Senator Dolliver offered some further amend-ments to this paragraph which he proceeded to discuss. His amendment was to re-adopt paragraph 312, cotton cloth, as it appeared in the Payne bill with two amendments. One was to include mercerized cloth and the other was to impose an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent on cloth over 7 cents in value.

Senator Dolliver explained that the object of his amendment was to restore in each of the paragraphs of the cotton schedule the Dingley provisos so that the various grades of cotton cloth should, pay as they increase in value, 35 per cent ad valorem. The bill as reported by the committee changed all the ad valorem rates to specific rates.

#### News of the Day.

The Senate year say, on motion of Senator Aldrich, adopted the Payne bill rate of four cents a pound on bacon and ham and or, and one-half cents a pound

T day 1,200 agents of the New York with the Re under the law limiting the amount of business that can be done.

Fire destroyed late yesterday the Nevada docks at Port Costa, Cal., ensiding a loss of \$1,000,000. The Southern Pacific Overland trains were held up for several hours.

Mark W. Watson, millionaire president of the Exchange National Bank, and a leader in the glass business in P.tisburg, Ps., died today in a Pailadelphia hospital, from paralysis. He had been president of the bank since 1860, and was 81 years old.

## Virginia News.

Miss Susan Hamilton, daughter of Mr. Hugh Hamilton, and Mr. Richard Washington Hilleary will be married this evening at 8 o'clock at the bride' home, Scotis, near Warrenton.

It is said that Edgar Allen, republican, assistant postmaster at Richmond, is to succeed Royall E. Cabell as post master of that city. Mr. Cabell recently was appointed by President Taft as nternal revenue commissioner,

Philip Lewis Burwell, for many years unty, Maryland, and during that esident of Mount Savage, died suddenly Sanday at his country place, near Hay market, aged 75 years. Mr. Burwel was a native of Winchester.

## DEATHS

Capt. James S. Knox, one of the best known citizens of Fredericksburg, died at his home Sunday night, aged 67 years. He was a Confederate veteran. captain of the Fredericksburg Grays, afterwards Company B, Thirtieth Reg ment, Virginia Infantry, Corse's Brigade, Pickett's Division, and was captored in the battle at Saylor's Creek, prominent member of St. George's Episcops! Church, and for 20 years a leading nember of the City Council. He is sur vived by three brothers-City Tressurer Robert T. Knox and Donglas H. Knox, of Fredericksburg, and Sam Knox, who resides in the west-and one sister-Miss Virginia S. Knox, of Fredericksburg. He was a relative of Capt. Robt. F. Knox, of this city.

Mr. William Carnegy Kennerly, a native and lifelong resident of White Post, Clarke county, died at his home there yes terday after a brief illness of paralysis, in the eighty-fith year of his age. Mr. Kennerly had enjoyed unusually good health for one of his age until Thursday place near White Post. In 1846 he was narried to Miss Margaret F. Withers, daughter of James Withers, of Fauquier county, who died many years ago. Surviving are one son, Mr. James Francis Kennerly, and three daughters, Misses Annie C., Fannie and Minetta Kennerly, all of White Post. Mr. Kennerly was a well known writer on field sports. Hilmi Pasha today and made a persona having contributed a great deal of matter to newspapers and magazines under the nom de plame of "Old Dominion," During the civil war, Mr. Kennerly served in the Confederate army as lieu-

#### tenn it of cavalry. NOT HEREDITARY.

Nothing is further from the truth—Baldness

Nothing is further from the truth.

So caused by the onslaught of a minute organism which secrets itself beneath the scalp and attacks the roots of the hair—causing it vestigating committee and that until the late Silas Frost, a popular society vestigating committee and that until the late Silas Frost, a popular society of the main and fall out. o lose its life and fall out.

This organ sm cannot be got rid of except y the free and persevering use of Newbro's it would be impossible for him to com-

No matter how badly the scalp is affected he Dandruff surely disappears and hair leafth is restored when Herpicide is applied.
"Destroy the cause you remove the effect." Sold by Ernest L. Allen & Co., seant wo sizes 50c and \$1.00. Send 10c in stamps or sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, dish.

# Today's Telegraphic News

Imposition of Sentence Postponed May the six men found guilty of con-

in contempt of court. The attorneys of the six men were but the ringleaders escaped. granted 30 days in which to file a peti-

back to Chattauocga where they will be in value in an alarming degree on the

District of Tennessee and his deputy, them. At Knoxville their bail will be 1.2 fell 2 1.2 points to 54.

Supreme Court of the United States assembled long before noon. The historic long. court room was crowded to the doors, N and the corridors without were throned by a crowd of curious spectators anxious to witness an incident unparalleled in

American legal history. The six defendants were brought into the court room a few minutes prior to the entry of the court and were seated just in front of the bench. At their head walked Sheriff James F. Shipp, gray haired, but ' and erect despi his 67 years of . ge-an exact prototype of a southern g utleman-with a spare, gray goatee and benevolent face. He was the most striking figure among the defendants and appeared in the cour calm and apparently not the least emo tion: Deputy Sheriff Jeremiah Gib-son, Luther Williams and Nick Nolan, both saloonkeepers at the time of the lynching, and Henry Padgett and Wil-Ham May, carpenters, who had also been adjudged guilty of contempt, followed

#### Expect Clash With Russlans.

London, June 1 — Messages from Tabriz, today, say that the Turkish troops have completed the occupation o Urumia, Salmas, and Khoi, in the Azercaijan province, and are entreuching with the Russian soldiers now quartered

Constantinoble dispatches quote the Turkish foreign offices, declaring that the occupation is merely for the purpose of defending Torkey's interest in the ter ritory known as the "Persian border." It is believed here, however, that the Turks will attempt to check the Russian

Russia and Turkey have about 24,000 oldiers equally divided, in northwestern Perais. The opposing forces are not more than seventy miles apart, and a clash may come at any moment. The English foreign office is secretly pleased at the resistance with which Russia is meeting, as it is feared here that Rus- poircleum fields. cia has effected her long-intended "land grab" in violation of the Anglo Russian

The probability of Germany backing up Turkey in her countermove is a

ource of much uneasiness. No confirmation has been received o the report that Persian Mahometans are nassacreing the Christian population throughout the disturbed region as protest against the Russian occupation. Satar Khan and his revolutionary followers, who for months held Tabriz engines as they desired up to the indicasion of the forces, are still shelt:

The fire burned fiercely and the indicasions with an impartial hand, as between ther, the President is anthorized to produce the indicasion of the indi prominently identified with Allegany ed in the Turkish consulate at Tabriz in they surrender on the ground that they fomented the anti-Russian agitation,

## Small Surrendered

Christiania, June 1 .- James Small, the 23-year-old sailor, who created a sensation by first confessing that he aided Mrs. Gunness, the La Porte, Indiana, woman in committing a num ber of murders, and later killed her and her children, but who as soon as he was discharged from his ship declared there was no truth in the confession, was sur rendered at the United States consulate here today. He will be sent to the near Farmville in April, 1865. He was a United S ates on June 4, but not for any connection with the Gunness mur-

It is now generally believed that he knew nothing more about the La Porte matter then he read in the newspapers but that he took a unique way to core his discharge from a ship which had proven uncongenial.

He admitted at the consulate today that he told his story to his captain so that the latter would conclude that he was insane and land him. The consu has secured passage for him on the Scan dinavian American liner Helig Olav in the usual manner for stranded sailors Small talked rationally today. He de of last week, when he was stricken with Maine, and that he has been a sailor all paralysis. Mr. Kennerly was born at of his life. He insisted that he never was Greenway Court, the old Fairfax home- in Indiana or even heard of Mrs. Gun ness until he read of the case in the newspapers. As there is a possibility that Small may be insane, watched on route to the United States

#### Germany Demands Letters. Constantinople, June 1 .- German Ambassador Von Beberstein visited demand for the return of the letter written by Emperor William to former

sultan Abdul Hamid, during the crisis These letters, as the United Press dis patches indicated at the time, are alleged to prove the kaiser's support of Abdul's despotism, and Germany's an-Baldness Due to a Living Minute xiety to recover them is considered significant. They were found among the Many people, even unto the present day of grace, consider baidness due to hereditary in-Turks. The grand vizier told Von

> Von Bieberstein then asked as to the contents of the latters, but was informed that the Young Turks had disclosed burg Lounge Company were hadly dam-nothing to the government. Hilmi aged by fire last night with considerable promised to send the letters to the kaiser loss. One fireman was overcome but as soon as he got possession of them.

ply with the request.

Strike Condition in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 1. - A small riot Washington, D. C., June 1. - After worker employed on the Wanamaker as the restoration and re-building of leaving the court room for consultation, skyscraper pulled a motorman from a ideals which science has "coldly the Supreme Court today decided to post- car in the shopping district and best him analyzed and catalogued," Rev. Wm.

spiracy in the lynching of Ed. Johoson, the Chattanooga negro rapiat, and held heavy iron bolts at cars passing in the ministry. He suggested to such mem-

C. O Pratt, secretary of the national tion for re-hearing and the mattar was association of street car employees, said times," said Rev. Richards, "is to dicontinued until next term. The chief this afternoon, that the subway and minish the spirit of reverence, the very justice announced the decision of the elevated men would all walk out to axiom of Aermican life. If this gift is

night. Stock of Philadelphia Rapid Transit turned over to the marshal for the Company and of most of the underlying eastern district of Tennessee for conduct concerns of this corporation, depreciated place for you in the ministry. gain released on bond.

They will leave tonight for Knoxville Traneit, which on Friday, the day ben custody of the marshal of the eastern fore the strike began, was quoted at 33 1.8, early today, dropped to 30 3.8, and who came up from Chattanooga with union traction which was quoted at 56

fixed by the U. S. Circuit Court there Philadelphia, Jue I .- Today, the to ocean automobile test on their way and the men again released from custody.

Sheriff Shipp refused to make any and conductors of the Philadelphia statement after leaving the courtroom Rapid Fransit Company, shows condistatement after leaving the courtroom but thought it probable that the amount of bail required would be \$1,000 for each of the six men.

The largest crowd in the history of the

Respid Transit Company, shows conditions and screw in perfect condition lined up for the start. They are one Acme, two days. There are fewer cars running. Out of a total of 3,000 cars ordinarily one Itala. The cars were preceded by in operation not more than a bundred two paces makers machine. Six cars with every bolt and screw in perfect condition lined up for the start. They are one Acme, two Out of a total of 3,000 cars ordinarily one Itala. The cars were preceded by were taken out of the barns this morn-

working people been greater than they were today. Thousands walked twenty were today. Thousands walked twenty and thirty blocks to their places of employment

Despite the conditions which exists

officials of the Rapid Transit Company announced today that they are obtaining more experienced carmen and that they felt no anxiety over the strike outlook, Of the five hundred strike-breakers brought here by the company yesterday, more than 200 are ready to quit work return to their homes frightened by the receipt of notices in the form of black hand "doom" letters,

many refused to go to work today. The startling announcement is made by John J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor Union, that if the demands of the striking street car men are not met, in some way, by Thursday night, a general strike will be proclaimed on Friday morning, of all ganized workers in the city affiliated leader of the House of Delegates and with the Central Labor Union. This candidate for the democratic nomination means a representation of over 75,000 for lieutenant governor, has given out a men.

# The Standard Aims at World Mo-Acandidate.

nopoly. Company's dream of an absolute world monopoly in the petroleum trade is ooo to be realized, according to today's Lokal Auzeiger, which says that negotiations are now under way at Hamburg etween the Standard and European oil ompanies which will give the former the right to sell all European petroleum The differences between the Standard and the Austrian government over the Standard's attempt to gain control of the huge Galicia oil fields, have been The Lokal Auzeiger says the output of this field, the largest in Europe, will be under the Standard's con It is hinted that the Standard has also obtained control over the Russian

## Escape from Burning Building,

Detroit, Mich., June 1 .- Nine hundred children walked down the stairs and fire escapes of St. Casimir's parochial school heretoday in response; o the gong for a fire drill, just in time to see th fire that had been discovered a few min utes before, burst into a rosning mass o was burt in the hasty fire drill and sev-

## The Sea Serpent Reappears,

Boston, June 1,-Recorded in official log of the liner Mereddio, in port here from Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, is a mest amszing entry. It is that of the passing of a sea serpent 300 feet long which was encounted while the vesse was five hundred miles off the coast of Berz l. Among those who saw the mon ster was Obief Officer Neils Murray, and, as he says, the spectacle "made his bai stand on end" as the levisthan passed just a cable's length away.

## Echoes of the Revolution.

Lima, Peru, June 1 .- With the ex eption of occasional shots fired by the soldiers without apparent cause, the last echo of the "revolution" of last Saturday has died out and the city is today almost normal. One of the most imposing military funerals ever held in Lima was eccorded to Major Eleshuru, President Leguis's side, who was killed while detending the palace in the revolutionary attack. The president was among those who attended the funeral.

Corsica Isolated. Paris, June 1.—Corsien is face to face today with the most serious food problem in her distory as a result of the strike of Mars-tilles history as a result of the atrike of Marseiller Sailors, which was practically isolated the island. Food products are scarce used the prices so high that even the well-to-do are hard dressed, whole the poor are in danger or starvation. Ship owners declare that they will cause the overthrow of Premier Clemen cean unle she adopts beroic measures at once to put an end to the strike, Only three small pressels are wheefulle to sail to tay. The situaressels are schedule to sail trilay. The situa-tion has been aggravated by the cutting of elegraph wires. The government declar-that an an-rehistic organization in Paris is behind the Marseilles strike and that all the orders given the sailors amate from the Paris organization.

## Strike Breakers Quit Work.

Baltimore, June 1.—Fifty strike breaker upployed at the Locus Point car shops, o be Baltimore and Ohio Balirosd quit work his morning and refused to return to the this morning and refused to return to the shops. Several persons are reported to have seen roughly handled by the Rallimore and Ohio special officers. A reporter for an after moon newspaper was roughly handled and then arrested by a B. & O. special officer charged with disorderly conduct. Although the protested he was in the vicinity from peaceful motives, a reporter for another afternoon paper was roughly handled, but not arrested. It looks now as if a general strike, embracing the mechanical branches of the railroad, will be in force before midnight.

matried today to the rectory of St. Johns Church, in Philadelphia,

The building and stock of the Lyachsoon recovered,

Present Day Duty of the Church. New Haven, Conn., June 1 .- Definecorred this afternoon, when an iron ing the present day duty of the church pone actual imposition of sentence on Sheriff Shipp, Depuiy Gibson, and Mesers. Williams, Nolan, Padget and disperse it.

Deputy Gibson, and disperse it.

Deputy Gibson, and disperse it.

Deputy Gibson, and disperse it.

Rogers Richards, of New York city, decity, decity disperse to Yale divinity students that ministers who lacked the Iron workers on the ninth floor of the spark to make men aware of the living street below. Several arrests were made bers of the cloth that they become literary critics or join the street cleaning department, "The spirit of modern lscking, if you are more inclined to analyze that feeling of reverence and intuition that leads to humility, there is no place for you in the ministry."

49C.

19-inch Fancy Taffetss, Louisines and Messalines; in a large assortment of cheece, stripes and figures to relect from; all pare 49C

#### Motor Car Starts on Trip.

New York, June 1.—At a telegraphic gual from President Taft, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, Mayor McClellan fired a shot from the gold-mounted revolver that sent the contestants in the ocean to the Yukoon-Alaska-Pacific Exposi keep the pace of the contestants within the speed limits of the various states until they reach Kanssa City. There the cars will be left to the mseives, and the contest will develop into a go-asyou-like, or as you please, affair.

#### Report Discredited.

Ohicage, June 1.—A report this California, which was referred to the morning that a Ohicago, Milwaukee & committee on the District of Celumbia; St. Paul passenger train had been wreck. A bill extending the limits of the Dised and a number of persons killed, nesr Marmath, N. D., is discredited at the general offices of the company here. The company says toat yesterday it gave permission to the Northern Pacific to use 45 miles of its track between Terry and Miles City, on account of a wreck which tied up the line of the Northern Pacific in that vicinity. This wreck occurred May 30, seven miles east of Miles City. Passenger train No. 4 had a dining car derniled and several passengers were injured, but none bill

#### CATON AND ELLYSON. Mr. James R. Caton, democratic floor or lientenant governor, has given out a statement relative to his position as a

Mr Caton says that he entered the Berlin, June 1.—The Standard Oil race four years ago, but withdrew in company's dream of an absolute world favor of Mr. Ellyson, the present incument, who is also a candidate for renomination. The office being one of honor purely and Mr. Ellysou having held it for four years, Mr. Caton declares that he does not intend to retire from the Falls Church, be held under the exclu-

In further explanation Mr. Caton says that the constitution prohibits the govern-or from succeeding himself and that while there is no express inhibition as to the lieutenant governor yet the unbroken custom of the lieutenant governor retiring with the governor would seem to imply that if the letter of he constitution does not, the spirit of the constitution should apply to both offices.

"The three highest positions of honor merely, to the gift of the democratic party of Virginia, are now held by Mr. J. Taylor Ellyson, namely: State chairnanship, membership in the national democratic party and lieu tenant gover-notable. The two first he has held for many years and the last for four years, and he now seeks to perpetuate his term in that office, monopolizing the honors in the gift of the party, which to say the least is un-democratic.

In conclusion Mr. Caton says: "The eral had narrow escapes from the fire reistion of the State chairman, who engines as they dashed up to the school, should be in a position to direct a primary of the state chairman, who regimes as they dashed up to the indica. date for lieutenant governor in the same primary, exercising enery effort and bending every evrgy and influence to secure the nomination, in the very primary which he is directing for the benefit f all contestants therein, is so glaringly improper as not to need further com-

> Mr. Ellyson yesterday issued a letter n reply to the communication of Mr. Caton, in which he takes the ground hat he offered his resignation to the State committee at its last session tating that he was a candidate and desired to relieved of the position pending the primsry. The committee, by a nuanimous vote, decided that the position of the chairman was one that required great executive ability, that the people had to pass on the candidacy of the two centlemen and that it was right and roper for him to hold the chairmanship and on that vote and at the request of the committee he is holding to his duties and directing the campaign

He also states that Hop. John S. Berbour was, whilst a member of the House of Representatives, elected chairman of the state committee at the meetng held in Lyuchburg in 1883.

Mr. Basil R. Gordon succeeded Mr. Barbour in 1889 and whilst a State Senstor he was made chairman of the State committee and a member of the dem

#### cratic National Committee. WINES AND LIQUORS.



# A SOCIAL GLASS

of wine, beer, whisky, that you keep on hand to offer to your friends, should be of the very best and purest to befound. can stock wine cellar, buffet, or private closet fromour fine stock of choice whiskies, Burgundies, clarets, Rhine wines, Champagnes at prices that will enable you to have a large variety, and of the very best quality.

# Fleischmann's.

# EXTRA SILK **SPECIALS**

DRY GOODS.

69c 19-inch Fancy Taffeta,

98c Esch. Of excellent quality neursitk, in brown, green, gray, tan, mayy copenhagen and black, neadly made with tailored seam; perfect his ting hips. Some made with deep sectional flounces, others have embroidered ruffles; some bave shirring and hemstitching. Full found-tion; lengths 38 to 42. Regular 98c \$1.68 value. Special

BILL TO EXCEND DISCRICT OF COLUMBIA LIMITS.

The following is the full text of the bill introduced in the House of Repre-sentatives on May 27 by Mr. Hayes, of California, which was referred to the A bill extending the limits of the Dis-trict of Columbia.

Whereas more territory ought to be held under the exclusive legislation given Congress over the District which is the seat of the general government for

the purposes of such a seat; and Whereas that portion of Alexandria county, in the S are of Virginia, which was originally ceded to the United States by the Sar's of Virginia and receded to the St Virginia by the au act aptwenty-ninth proved July the publ. Inmbis : 1.

Be it enacted by of Representatives or tion of the original District ceded to the United States or by the State of Virginia and who. receded to the State of Virginia by twenty-ninth Congress by an act proved July nimb, eighteen hundred and forty-six, except that portion lying within the boundary lines or corporate limits of the towns of Alexandria and sive legislation given Congress over the District of Columbia, which is the seat of the general government, for the pur poses of such a sent, and all the rights and jurisdiction therewith be, and the same are hereby, forever bound unto the District in full and absolute right and jurisdiction as well as of soil an

persons residing or to reside ther and. Sec 2 Test the right of jurisdiction and sovereignity shall be exercised by the United States government for the pur-poses of the District of Columbia over that portion of said Alexandria county, State of Virginia, except that portion lying within the corporate limits of the towns of Alexandria and Falls Church, on and after the first day of July, nine

teen hundred and ten. Sec. 3. That the President is hereby . anthorized and empowered to open negotistions with the State of Virginia, through the Secretary of War or such other officer or commissioner as he may deem necessary and proper, to comply with the provisions of this act; and, forther, the President is anthorized to pay Virginia such sum of money as may be mutually agreed upon by the President of the United States and the governor of the State of Virginia to compensate the State of Virginia for relinguishing her sovereignty or jurisdiction over the said portion of Alexandria county to the Dis-

trict of Columbia. Sec. 4. That if it be not possible to conclude the neg tistions with the State of Virginia prior to July first, nineteen hundred and ten, the sovereignty of the District of Columbia and the exclusive legislation by Congress, tegether with all the rights and jurisdiction of the same, as well as of persons as of soil, aball extend over Alexandria county as aforesaid, except that portion included within the corporate limits of the town of Alexandria and the town of Falls Church, on and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, and the negotiations fixing the amount of the award to be awarded to the State of Virginia may be completed and the money paid over into the treasury of the State of Virginia at some future time as may be agreed upon by the President of the United States and the governor of the State of Virginia.

Esc. 5. That in addition to any sum of money which may be paid into the treasury of the State of Virginia by the President of the United States as provided by this act Congress will assume and pay all the debts or any part thereof now due or outstanding against that porion of Alexandria county not included within the corporate limits of the towns of Alexandria and Falls Church at the time of the passage of this act.

be needed to pay in full said outstanding debts or obligations against that portion of Alexandria county, Virginia, as aforesaid, is hereby appropriated out of the United States tressury, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, to be paid when and as the same may become due and parable.

Sec 6. That so much money as may

Sec. 7: That so much money as may eded is hereby appropriated out of the United States treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this set, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

Rad Attack of Dysentery Cured "An hot ared citizen of this town was suffering from a severe at ack of dysentery. He told a friend, if he could obtain a bottle of Cosmberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarroes Remedy, he felt confident of being cared, he having used this remedy to the west. He was told that I kept it in stock and lost no time in obtaining it, and was promptly cured" says M. J. Leach, druggist, of Wolcottt, Vr. For sale by W. F. Creighton & Co., and Richard Gibson,